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Making the Case for Public Health: Estimating ROI and Value

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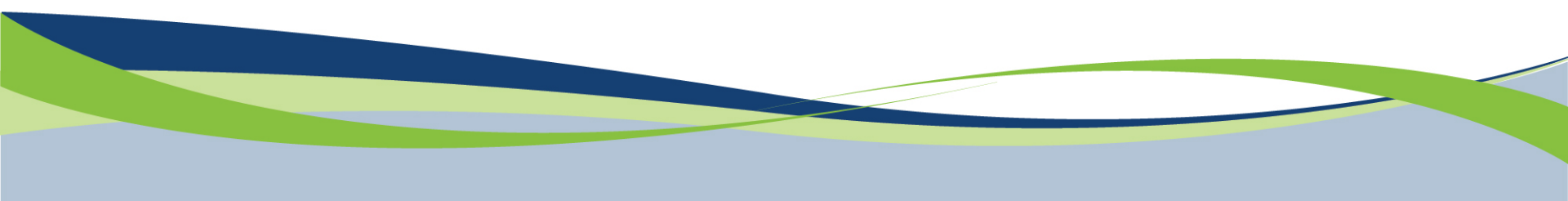
Making the Case for Public Health: Estimating ROI and Value

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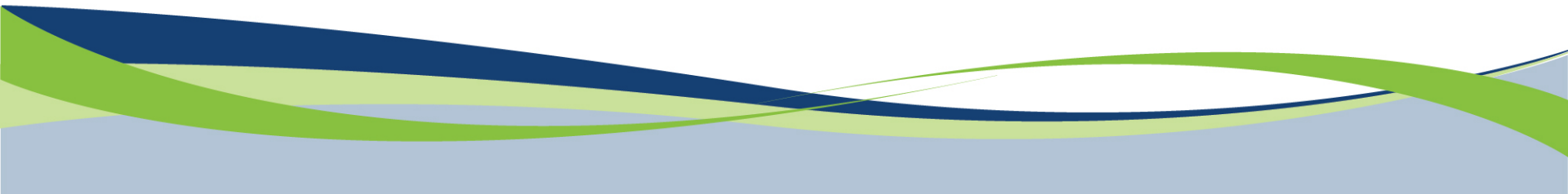
Why ROI?

- ◆ Do outcomes achieved by public health interventions justify their costs?
- ◆ Where should new investments be directed to achieve their greatest impact?



Related questions of value...

- How much **health** can we produce through public health investments?
- Can public health investments help “bend the curve” to contain **medical costs**?



ROI Uncertainty and Controversy

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

WSJ.com

JUNE 12, 2009

Prevention Efforts Provide No Panacea on Health Costs

By JANET ADAMY

Preventing Chronic Disease: An Important Investment, But Don't Count On Cost Savings

An overwhelming percentage of preventive interventions add more to medical costs than they save.

by Louise B. Russell

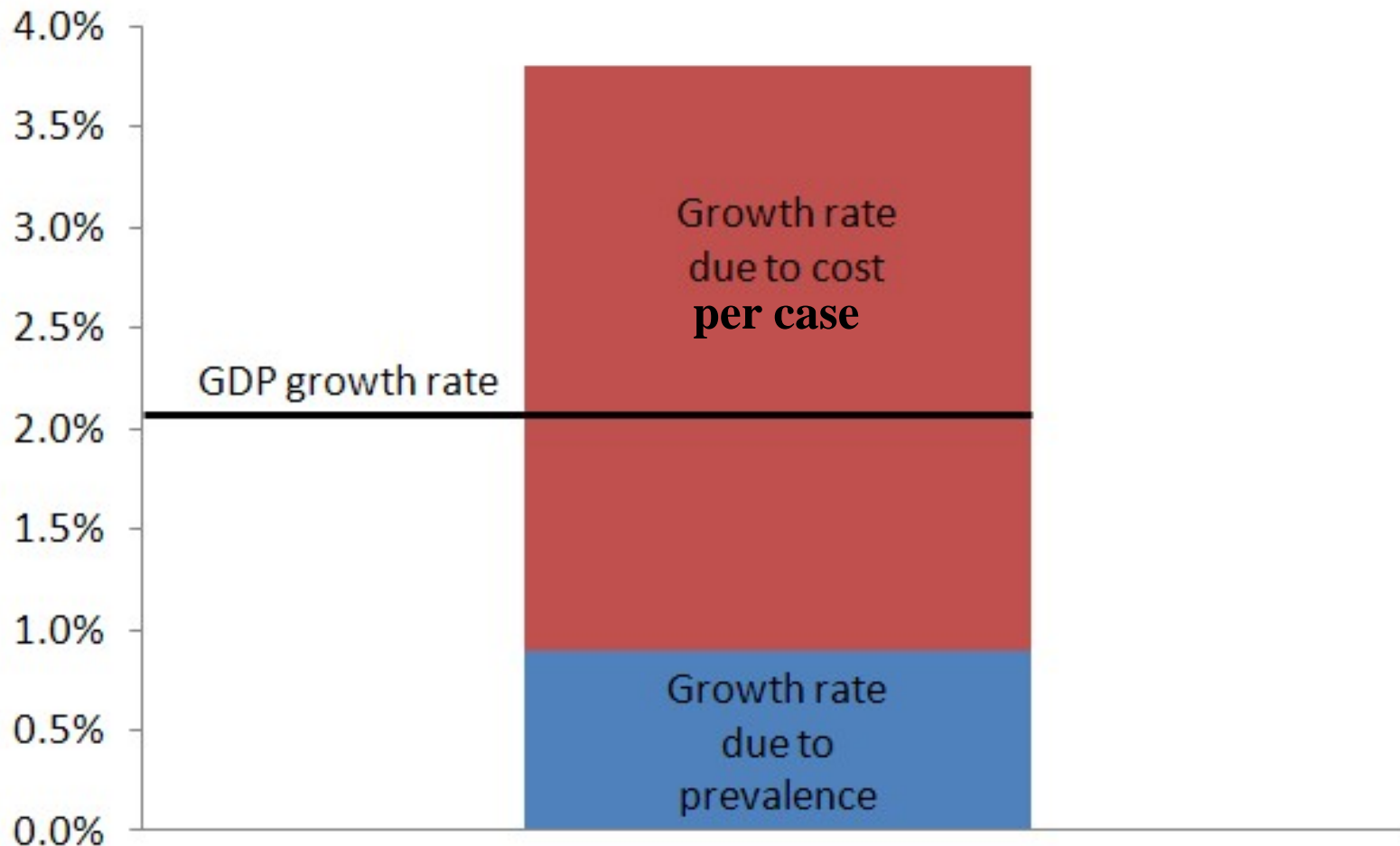
HEALTH AFFAIRS - Volume 28, Number 1

Prevention for a Healthier America:

INVESTMENTS IN DISEASE PREVENTION
YIELD SIGNIFICANT SAVINGS,
STRONGER COMMUNITIES

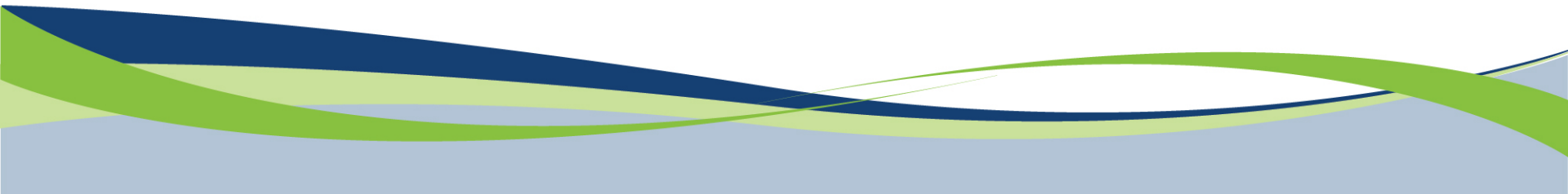
Public health spending and medical costs

Health spending growth rate 1996-2006



Challenges in demonstrating ROI in public health

- ◆ **Time lag** between costs and benefits
- ◆ **Distribution** of costs and benefits:
concentrated costs but *diffuse* benefits
- ◆ **Measurement** of costs and benefits requires
good information systems
- **Attribution** of benefits: the counterfactual

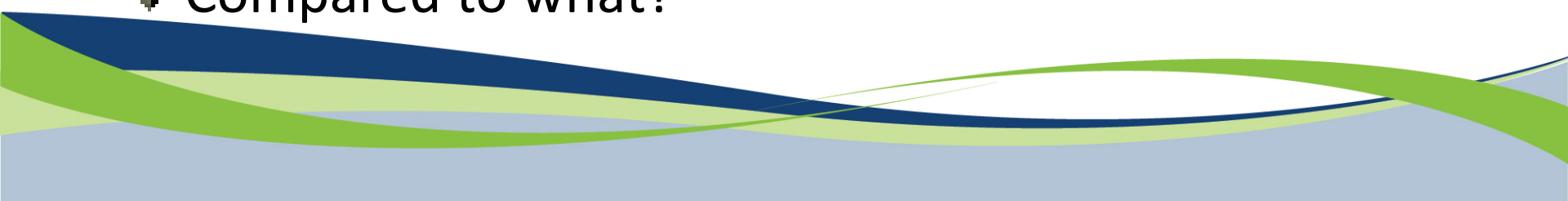


ROI Key Ingredients

Investments

- Costs of implementing public health interventions
- Who's investments?

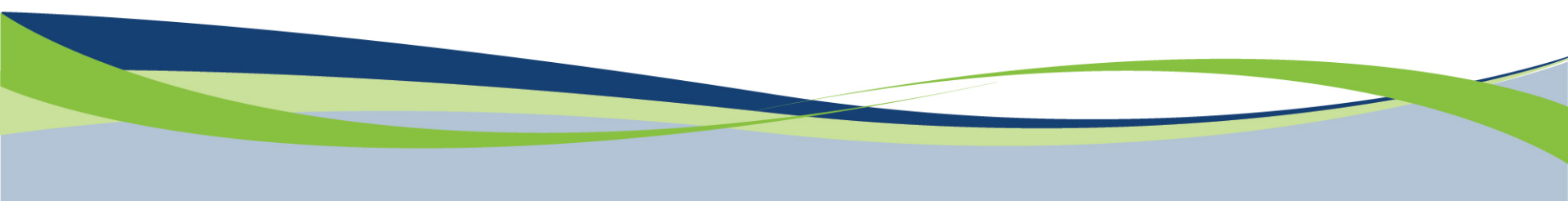
Returns

- Valuation of the outputs and outcomes attributable to public health interventions
 - Who realizes returns?
 - Over what time frames?
 - Compared to what?
- 

Managing ROI Expectations

- ✦ **Cost savings** – a high bar
- ✦ **Cost effectiveness** – value for dollars spent
 - Compared to status quo
 - Compared to other possible investments
 - Compared to doing nothing

...Key concept: opportunity costs



Estimating ROI in public health: Key Considerations

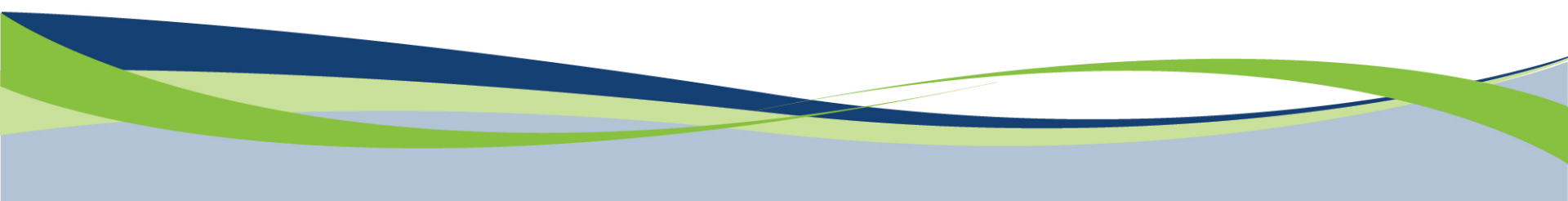
Perspective

- Federal, state, health system, or societal?

Time Horizon

- How long can you wait to realize returns?

Types of Interventions

- Primary, secondary or tertiary prevention
 - Cross-cutting infrastructure
- 

Estimating ROI in public health:

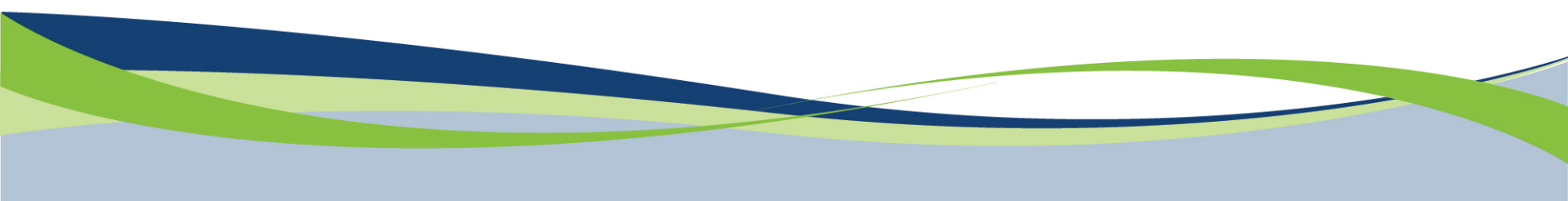
Key Considerations - Costs

Direct costs

- ✦ Cost of implementing intervention/infrastructure
- ✦ Cost savings attributable to the intervention

Indirect costs

- ✦ Economic value of productivity gains/losses or time savings/costs attributable to the intervention



Estimating ROI in public health:

Key Considerations - Benefits

Efficiency gains (captured in cost measures)


- Reduced labor costs
- Reduced material costs

Productivity gains (captured in output measures)

- Services delivered
- Cases detected

Revenue gains (captured in financial measures)

Health gains (captured in outcome measures)

- Deaths averted
 - Cases prevented
 - Quality-adjusted life years gained
- 

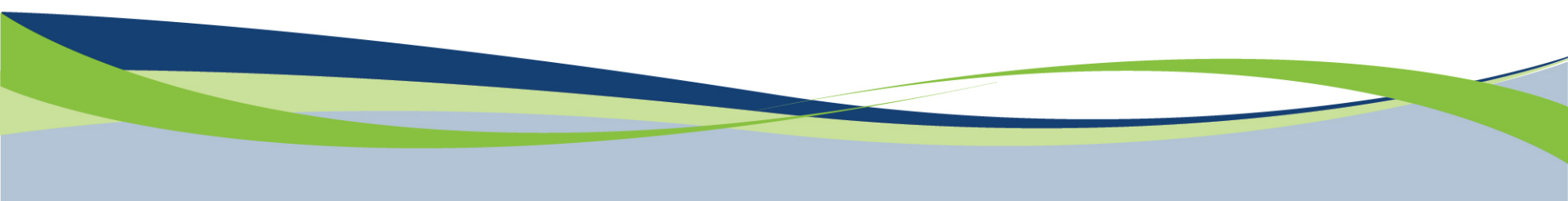
Estimating ROI in public health: Key Considerations

Break even

- How long does it take to recoup investment?

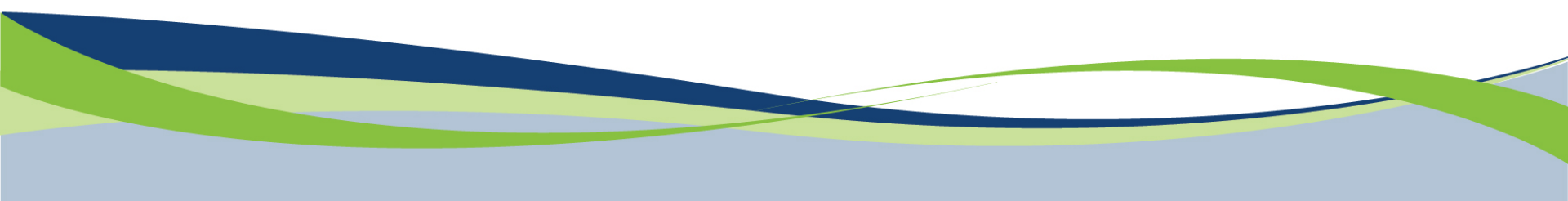
Maintenance/Persistence

- How long do the benefits last?
- Recurring costs?



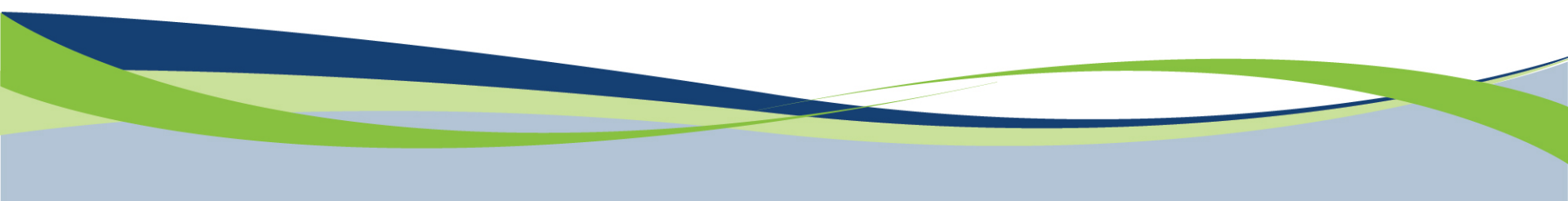
Achieving ROI in public health: Key Considerations

- ✦ **Economies of scale:** many public health interventions can be delivered more efficiently across larger populations
- ✦ **Economies of scope:** efficiencies can be realized by using the same infrastructure to deliver an array of related programs and services



Estimating ROI in public health:

Types of Analyses

- **Macro-level analysis**
 - **Infrastructure-level analysis**
 - **Intervention-level analysis**
 - **Process-level analysis**
- 

Estimating ROI in public health: Macro-level Analysis



NATIONAL RETURN ON INVESTMENT OF \$10 PER PERSON (Net Savings in 2004 dollars)

	1-2 Years	5 Years	10-20 Years
U.S. Total	\$2,848,000,000	\$16,543,000,000	\$18,451,000,000
ROI	0.96:1	5.6:1	6.2:1

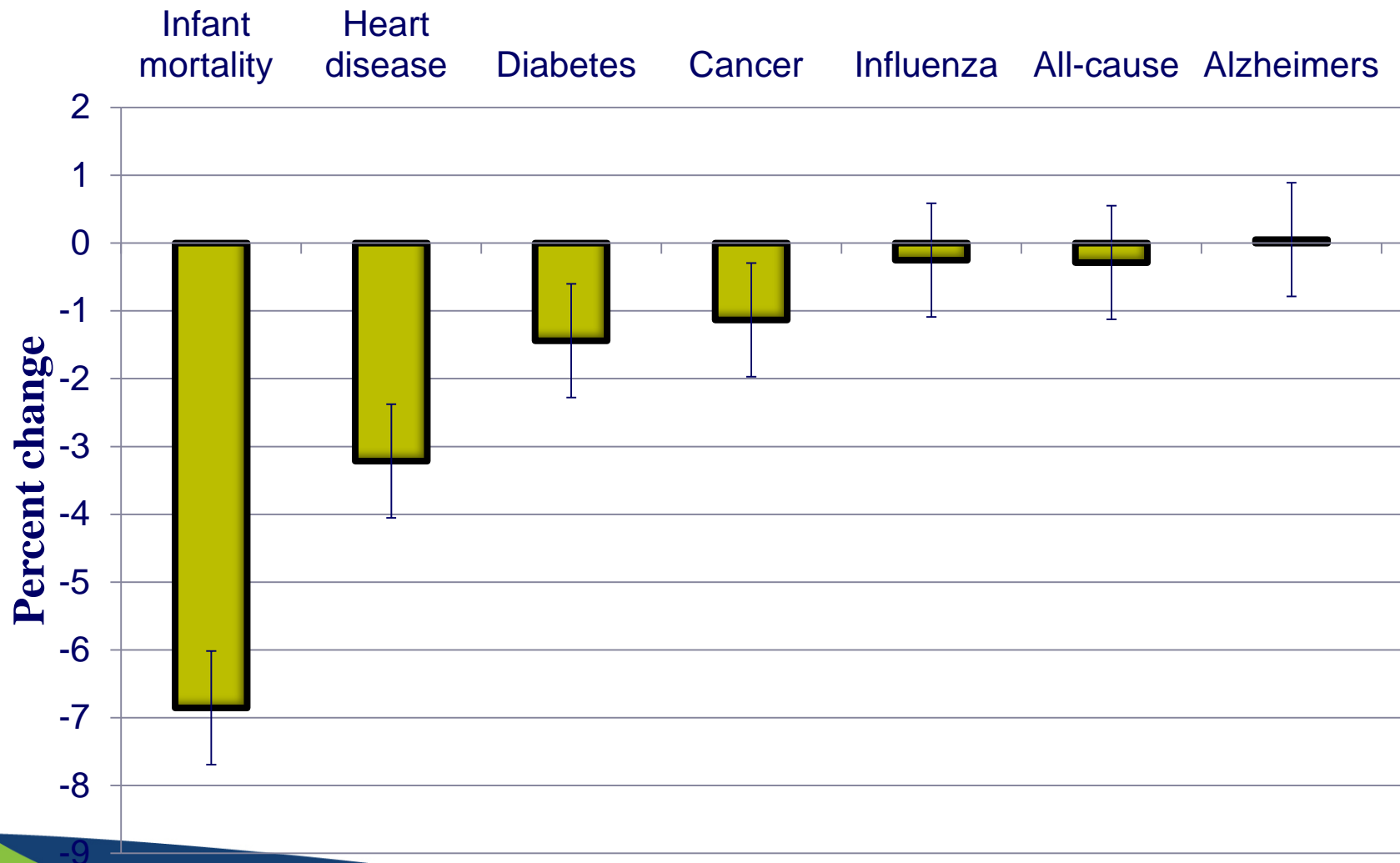
Source: Trust for America's Health, 2009

Estimating ROI in public health: Intervention-level Analysis

- Smoking cessation interventions cost an estimated \$2,587 for each life-year gained
- \$1 spent on STD and pregnancy prevention produces \$2.65 in medical cost savings
- \$1 spent on preconception care for diabetic women produces \$5.19 in medical cost savings
- \$1 spent on childhood immunization produces \$6.30 in medical cost savings

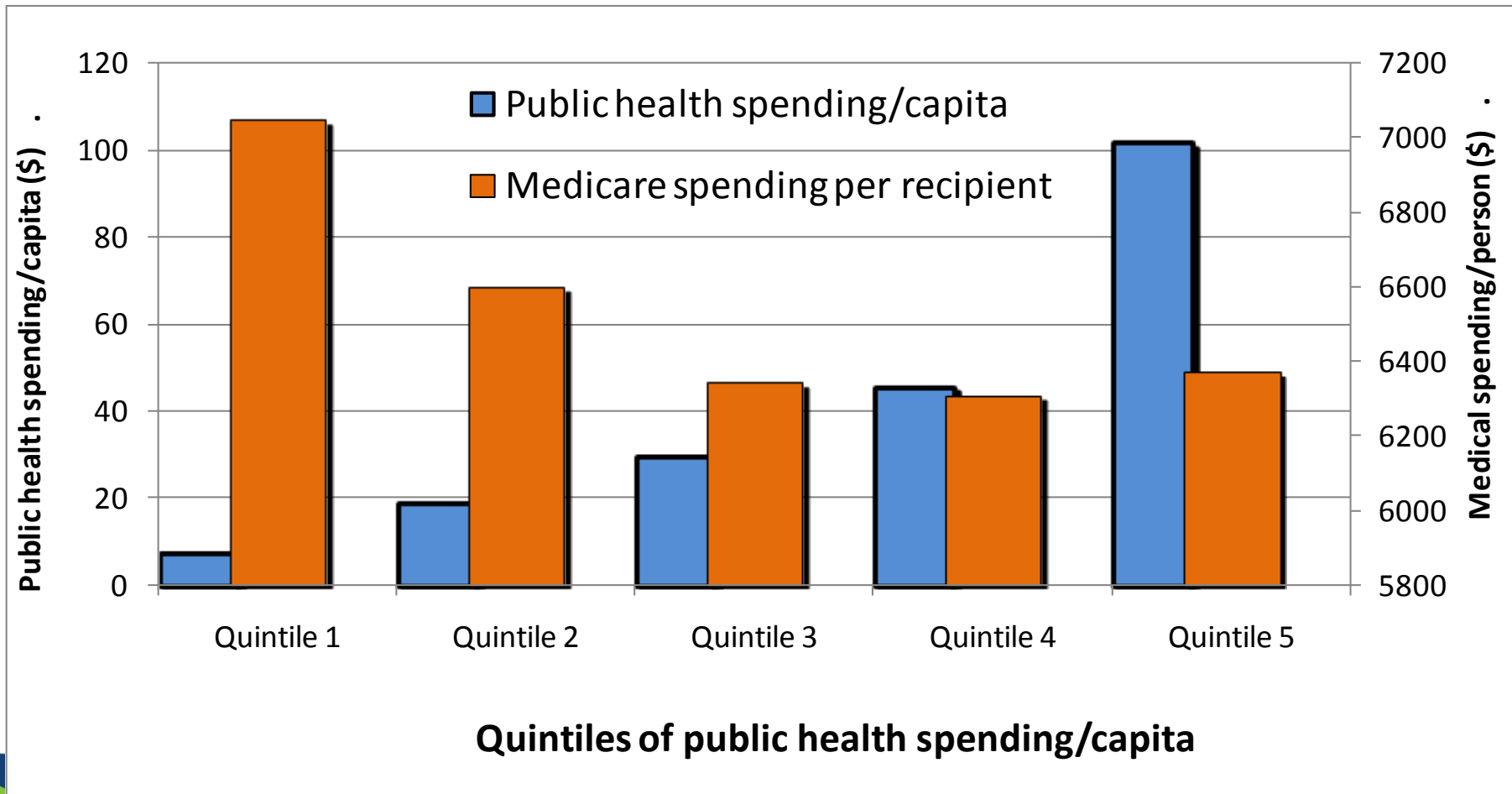


Mortality reductions attributable to local public health spending, 1993-2008



Medical Care Offsets Attributable to Local Public Health Spending, 1993-2008

Medical Cost Offset = 0.088%



Projected effects of new ACA public health spending

- 1.2% increase in public health spending in average community over 10 years:

Public health cost	\$7.2M
Medical cost offset	-\$6.3M (Medicare only)
Deaths averted	175.8
Life years gained	1758
Net cost/LY	\$546

Preventable disease burden and national health spending

>75% of national health spending is attributable to chronic diseases that are largely preventable

- 80% of cardiovascular disease
- 80% of diabetes
- 60% of lung diseases
- 40% of cancers

(not counting injuries, vaccine-preventable diseases)

<3% of national health spending is allocated to public health and prevention

Public health's share of national health spending

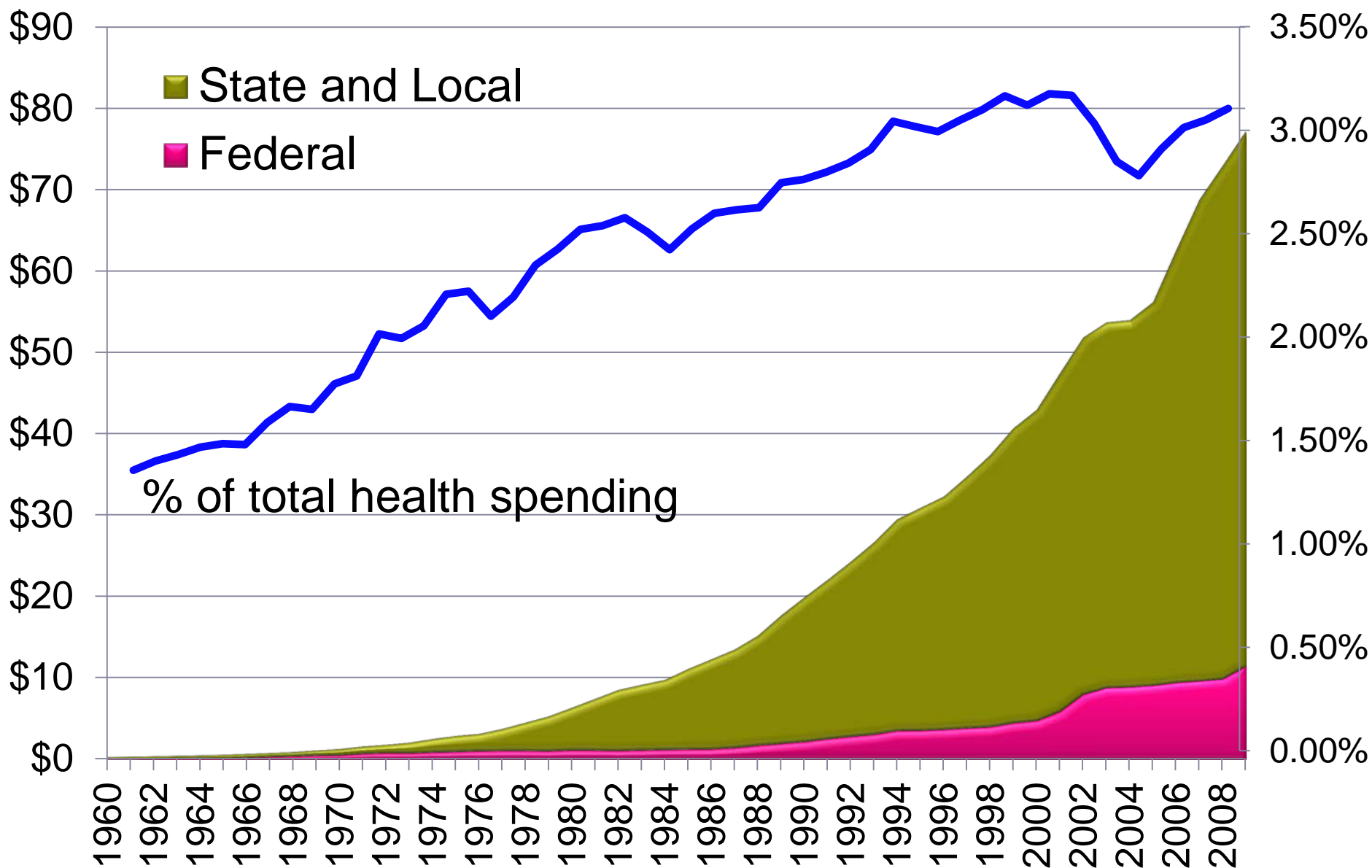
USDHHS National Health Expenditure Accounts

\$Billions

%NHE

■ State and Local
■ Federal

% of total health spending



Public Health in the Affordable Care Act

- ◆ Public Health & Prevention Fund: \$15 billion in new federal public health spending over 10 years (cut by \$5B this year)
- ◆ Incentives for hospitals, health insurers, employers to invest in public health and prevention

Implications for Policy and Practice

- ◆ Mortality reductions achievable through increases in public health spending may equal or exceed the reductions produced by similar expansions in local medical care resources
- ◆ Increased public health investments help to reduce geographic disparities in population health and bend the medical cost curve
- ◆ Gains from increased federal investments may be offset by reductions in state and local spending

Advancing ROI Analysis in Public Health

- ◆ Enhanced tracking of public health expenditures
- ◆ Enhanced monitoring of program performance
 - Reach/targeting
 - Effectiveness
 - Efficiency
 - Equity
- ◆ Analysis of cross-cutting infrastructure needed to implement/maintain programs

Acknowledgements

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